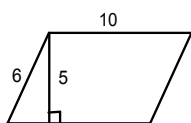
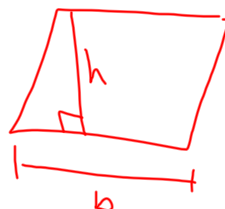


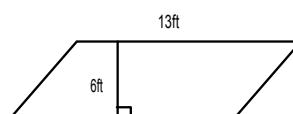
8-5 Area of Parallelograms



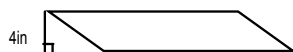
Area = base x height



$$\begin{aligned} A &= bh \\ &= 5 \cdot 10 \\ A &= 50 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$



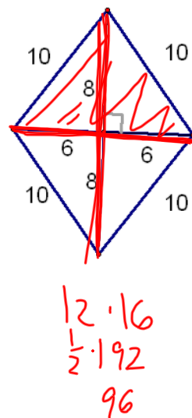
$$\begin{aligned} A &= bh \\ &= 6 \cdot 13 \\ A &= 78 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$A = 48 \text{ in}^2$$

base =

$$\begin{aligned} A &= bh \\ 48 &= b \cdot 4 \\ 12 \text{ in} &= b \end{aligned}$$

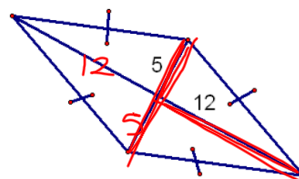


Rhombus

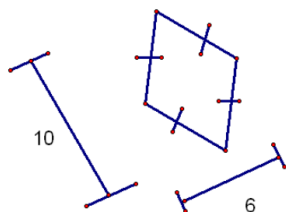
$$\begin{aligned} &\text{TOP} \quad \text{BOTTOM} \\ &\frac{1}{2}bh + \frac{1}{2}bh \\ &\frac{1}{2}12 \cdot 8 + \frac{1}{2}12 \cdot 8 \\ &48 + 48 \\ &= 96 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Area of a rhombus =

$$\frac{1}{2} d_1 \times d_2$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} 10 \cdot 24 \\ A &= 120 \text{ units}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2} 10 \cdot 6$$
$$= 30 \text{ units}^2$$

HW

p442-443

8-14, 18-27